

WEATHER INDICATIONS.  
For Newark: Fair and warmer to night; Thursday fair.

# THE NEWARK ADVOCATE.

VOLUME 45.—NUMBER 87.

NEWARK, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1902.

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## STATE

### Has Not Made Strong Case.

#### That Is The Impression At Evansville.

#### DEFENSE NOW BEGINS ITS TESTIMONY.

#### NEW INTEREST IS BEING ADDED

To Molineux Trial in New York by Testimony of Adrian Holmes, a Newark Druggist.

that she did not want any publicity. The doctor said that he could not remember. Dr. Potter admitted that he was in the pay of the State and had received the sum of \$1,950. Counsel Black then proceeded to refresh the doctor's memory from his evidence taken at the coroner's inquest and the first trial.

#### Botkin Begins Suit.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Welcome S. Botkin, whose wife, Cordelia, was convicted of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning with poisoned candy, has sued for divorce on the ground of infidelity. Botkin stood by his wife throughout her sensational trial and only recently, more than two years after the woman's conviction, he arrived at the conclusion that a separation was advisable.

#### Vote Of Thanks.

Lorain, O., Oct. 22.—The County commissioners today officially extended a vote of thanks to Jarvis Meach for killing two and wounding a third burglar, "for defending his rights and the rights of others and speaking out against robbery with a shot-gun."

## DIED

### Without Throwing Light on the Assault of Last Fall.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the victim of a mysterious assault, which has baffled the local detectives since Dec. 10 last, died this morning from the injuries she received on that date. Early in the morning of the day mentioned Mrs. Dennis was found in her chamber unconscious and almost unrecognizable from the beating she had received. She was never able to tell who assaulted her. The motive was not robbery as her diamonds and money were not taken.

## CUT WIFE'S THROAT.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 22.—George Stager a jealous husband of Tacony, a suburb of Philadelphia, cut his wife's throat and his own shortly after nine o'clock this morning. Both are expected to die.

## FOUR MEN KILLED.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—Four men were killed and several others were seriously injured by the falling of a large girder at the Pennsylvania Steel Works today.

## TWO ROBBERIES

Bridgeport, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Burglars blew open the safe in the Martin Ferry postoffice this morning and were ready to carry off the contents, \$300, when the police arrived.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 22.—Burglars looted the Bippus postoffice in this county this morning. The safe was blown open and \$300 stolen.

## Official End of the Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 22.—The advance guard of miners' pump men and engineers went to work this morning side by side with non-union men and there was no disturbance. The men will work double time to get the mines in shape for working tomorrow.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 22.—After Mr. Mitchell had notified President Roosevelt of the action of the mine workers' convention, and had received a reply to the effect that the commission would meet in Washington on Friday, he sent out the official announcement throughout the press to the strikers that the strike was off. It was addressed to all miners and mine workers in the anthracite region, and was as follows:

"We are authorized by the executive officers of Districts 1, 7 and 9 to communicate to all those who resume work to exercise more than usual care in order that accidents to life and limb may be averted. Owing to the condition of the mines after an absence of five months there will be great danger when work is resumed. We are prompted to offer this advice by the fact that at the close of the strike two years ago many more accidents and deaths occurred than take place when the mines are operating regularly."

"JOHN MITCHELL,  
President United Mine Workers of America

"W. B. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer."

## TEN

### Lives Lost In Chicago Fire Trap.

#### Men Leaped From Upper Story Windows.

#### AND WERE CRUSHED BY THE FALLING WALLS.

#### HEAT DROVE FIREMEN BACK.

And Little Headway Could be Made in Efforts to Save the Imprisoned People.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The list of the dead in the fire of the Corn Products Company last night will probably not exceed 10. Five unidentified bodies are in the morgue and as many more employees are missing. The loss is a half million. Though the origin of the fire is mysterious as is always the case in sugar refinery fires, a well grounded theory is that the dust in the grinding stones of the corn crushing room exploded from spontaneous combustion. The plant of the Corn Products company is the second largest in the world, being only surpassed in size and in importance by one at Peoria, owned by the same company. Its daily output of glucose and grape sugar is more than a million pounds, which is more than the combined daily output of all the factories in the world outside of the United States.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—It is believed that at least 10 men perished in a fire which last night destroyed the immense plant of the American Glucose and Refining Company, located at Taylor street and the river. It is known that more than 50 men were in the building at the time the fire broke out at 11 o'clock and about 40 have been accounted for.

Five dead men were taken from the burning building after midnight.

What started the blaze is not known but when the first relay of engines responded to the alarm men were seen jumping from the windows, and the building was in flames from top to bottom. Before a stream of water could be turned on the blazing pile the heat from the flames had broken every window of the refinery across the street, and tongues of fire had attacked the interior of the building.

Marshal Sweeney sent in a 4-11, which brought Chief Musham to the scene. The heat was so intense the firemen could not live within 100 feet of the building and were forced to fight the fire at long range. Extra calls were sent out for more engines, and with the additional help the firemen walked, inch by inch, up to the building with the leads of hose, and soon tons of water were being poured into the blazing furnace.

Meanwhile the buildings on the opposite side of the street were beginning to scorch and needed attention. Before this could be given the flames spread in every direction, and in a few minutes nearly the entire block was ablaze.

In spite of the great quantities of water being poured on the flames there seemed to be no diminution of the blaze, and the firemen were driven from post to post, but always came back fighting with renewed vigor.

Ambulances and patrol wagons were called and the dead were taken to the nearest morgue, while the injured were conveyed to the hospital.

More reinforcements were summoned and the department settled down to give battle to one of the worst

fires in rapidity of destruction and

fire beat that Chicago has seen for years.

The warehouses of the Dickinson Seed Company were threatened, and the flames even attacked Taylor street viaduct. Chief Musham distributed the 30 or more engines at his command in the most advantageous positions, and the water station was telephoned to for increased pressure of water.

Persons acquainted with the workings of the night shift at the refineries declare that at least 10 men were unable to escape from the building, except those who jumped from the windows, and those who jumped and were

not killed were terribly mangled by contact with the pavement.

The flames spread so rapidly that a man who was working on the third floor had barely time to escape with his life.

The plant of the refining company consisted of three buildings, the drying house, seven stories in height, the main refinery, fourteen stories high, and another structure of four stories. The fire started in the drying house, being caused by an explosion. The flames spread with almost incredible rapidity and by the time the first of the fire department had arrived the building was ablaze from foundation to roof. It was impossible for the men to make any effective fight against the flames, and in a short time all the walls were down, and the building within one-half hour from the time of the explosion was a mass of debris.

The fire was so hot that at one time it was feared that Taylor street viaduct across which access is had to the south side of the city, would be destroyed, but the firemen managed to save this after a hard fight. They bent every effort toward saving the fourteen story building of the refinery, but so intense was the fire in the drying house that this caught fire in several places, and at 12:30 a. m. it was evident that even if it could be saved at all it would be badly damaged.

The men employed in the three lower floors of the drying house ran for the doors and windows as soon as they had knowledge of the fire, and all of them succeeded in reaching the open air. On the third floor there was one man at work. He was cut off from the fire escape by the dense clouds of smoke that poured through the building, and was compelled to make a run for his life down the stairs. He burst through a mass of flames when he reached the lower doorway and was badly scorched. Two minutes later would have made it utterly impossible for him to escape. The men on the seventh floor had no chance whatever for their lives.

Several of them left the windows and crawled along the sills in an effort to reach a place of safety, but with the exception of two men all those who attempted to reach safety in this way made up their minds that it was certain death and went back into the burning building. The two men, however, determined to take the chances of a leap, and climbing up on the window ledge they sprang out into the air. One of them came straight down for the greater part of the way, but just as he was within a short distance of the pavement his body swung around, and he struck the stone walk at full length.

The other man turned over and over as he came whirling down. Their bodies were horribly crushed and mangled and it was impossible for any of the men who saw them directly after their jump to identify them in any way.

These are the two bodies said to have been taken out.

Four other men jumped from the windows of the fourth floor.

These men were terribly injured and

were taken in police ambulances to the County Hospital.

#### Five Known Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—With five known dead as the result of last night's great fire in the plant of the Corn Products Company, efforts are being made to cool the ruins sufficiently to permit a search for the bodies of seven men who also are believed to have perished.

Only three of the dead have been identified. They are: Otto

Trapp, Edward Steinke, and Andy

Wosellka. Steinke and Wosellka

were instantly killed by jumping from

the fifth story windows. Trapp re-

lived an hour. The remaining dead

two of whom received their death

wounds by jumping, died this morn-

ing.

#### Maid Missed Boat.

Honolulu, Oct. 22.—A series of mishaps

occurred at the point selected for the east

terminus of the ore route, which

the General *Livingston* robbed. Mrs. Miles

Pennsylvania, probably near Aspin-

wood, will be compelled to do without her

mail on the voyage between Honolulu

and Manila, and until the steamer

following the one on which the Miles

was sailing leaves Manila. The

mail missed the boat here.

Two eastbound freight trains on

the Pennsylvania railroad were in

rear end collision near New Florence

station. The wreckage covered the

west bound tracks and before warning

could be given, New York and Chi-

cago express train No. 9 collided with

the wreckage. The fireman, name yet

unlearned, on the express, was in-

stantly killed. His engine was badly

damaged. None of the passengers were hurt.

## VAST

### Tract of Iron Ore Land.

#### Has Just Been Bought By Independents.

#### GIANTS ARE NOW PREPARING FOR WAR.

#### A RAILROAD FROM PITTSBURG

To the Great Lakes Part of the Plan Under Way—Great Contest is Predicted.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 22.—One of the greatest purchases of iron ore made in this country and one which will figure largely in the future of the United States Steel Corporation, is announced. The purchase was made by the independent steel firms in and about this city, and is undoubtedly the forerunner of a great fight between the independent firms and the great trust which now controls the steel trade of the world.

The purchase was made in the name

of the Clarion Steel Company, owned by the Crucible Steel Company of America and the Shenango Furnace Company, one of the largest opponents of the United States Steel Company in the blast furnace business. A vast

tract of iron lands in Northern Michigan and Minnesota was purchased,

which has a value approximating \$63,000,000, and the product of which will

intrench the purchasers for a decade against a battle such as could be waged by the great trust.

In the tract which has been purchased are 68,000,000 tons of ore in sight, while it is expected that fully double that amount can be taken out of the ground. The mines consist largely of the holdings of the Little and Prindle mines in the Mesaba range, the Howe and Kennedy property in the Mesaba range, and those of the Webb Mining Company and the Antoine Ore Company in the Marquette range in Michigan.

Among the principal promoters of this gigantic deal are Henry W. Oliver, of the Crucible Steel Company, and W. P. Snyder of the same concern. It was these two minds which conceived the purchase of the present vast holdings of the United States Steel corporation in the Mesaba range, and which made the Carnegie Steel Company the greatest concern of the kind in the world.

No one will admit that the present purchase is for the purpose of waging a war against the United States Steel Corporation. When the officials were

spoke to today on the subject they

merely admitted that the deal had

been closed. One of them, however,

went so far as to say that the pur-

chase was merely a precautionary

measure against such future action as

the United States Steel Corporation

may take, intimating that they were

preparing for a long and desper-

ate fight.

Another significant feature about

the deal is that Jones & Laughlin and

the Union Steel Company, also inde-

pendent organizations, have purchased

far more than their usual allotment of

ore for future use, and they, too, are

probably prepared for a long fight.

The announcement made in yester-

day's Advocate that Jones & Laughlin

were preparing to build a great rail-

road from Pittsburg to the lakes, with

the ore to the port in some town in Pennsylvania

was also increased in the ore pur-

chase. With this new railroad the in-

dependent

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**DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET**

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**HERBERT S. BIGELOW**, of Hamilton County

For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
**MICHAEL DONNELEY**, of Henry County

For State Dairy and Food Commissioner,  
**PHILIP H. BRUCK**, Franklin County

For Member State Board of Public Works,  
**JOSEPH J. PATER**, of Butler County

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.**

Probate Judge,  
**WALDO TAYLOR**,

Sheriff,  
**WM. H. ANDERSON, Jr.**

Prosecuting Attorney,  
**J. R. FITZGIBBON**,

County Commissioner,  
**JOSEPH E. BROWNFIELD**,

County Surveyor,  
**C. P. KNISELY**,

Infirmary Director,  
**CHARLES S. HOWARD**,

Coroner,  
**SCOTT J. EVANS**,

**CIRCUIT JUDICIAL TICKET.**  
For Circuit Judge,  
**S. M. DOUGLASS**, of Mansfield.

**Democratic Congressional Ticket.**  
For Congress,  
**JOHN W. CASSINGLAM** of Coshocton

**Sore Because The Will of the People Is Not To Be Defeated.**

The charge the American-Tribune makes against the City Council of a "violation of agreement" in the passage of the water works bond ordinance is in line with the disreputable fight that paper made against the city ownership proposition at the election last spring. The Council is not violating the agreement of last spring by passing the water works bond ordinance at this time. If the A-T was a faithful and honest newspaper it would do the Council justice by publishing its reasons for its action. As the Republican members voted solidly with the Democratic majority for the ordinance the A-T could very easily get from them their reasons for their action and do them the justice of fairly placing them before the public for doing what they all conscientiously believe to be right. But the A-T prefers to do them the injustice of placing them in a false light before the public.

The so-called agreement of the council last spring was a step taken to convince the people that they would NOT have to pay BOSTIX the interest on the water works bonds and the city rental to the water company for two years from last March. Now, as the ordinance passed Monday night, provides that no interest shall be paid on the bonds to be issued until March 17, 1904, the council is in fact CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT of last spring in good faith instead of violating it, as the A-T charges.

The council knows and every intelligent citizen knows there is great danger that the will of the people on city ownership of water works will be defeated by the various tricks that

are possible. To prevent this defeat of the will of the people is the reason the Council passed the ordinance on Monday night.

The A-T's criticism of the Council's action simply shows that it cannot disguise its soreness because the will of the people is not going to be defeated.

**MITCHELL'S PRAISE OF MORGAN.**

The fact that President John Mitchell went out of his way to publish a puff for J. Pierpont Morgan in connection with the settlement of the coal strike is not accepted as a commendable feature of the outcome of the conflict between capital and labor. It was wholly unnecessary, to say the least, for Mr. Mitchell to sing praises to Morgan. The great mass of the people do not care whether Morgan deserves any credit or not, but they thoroughly believe the big trust boss could have forced a settlement months ago if he had been as desirous to do so as Mitchell claims.

**THE CITY SOLICITOR DID RIGHT.**

The Circuit Court today decided the case of the City against William Shamp in favor of the city. This case was brought by the City to restrain Mr. Shamp from moving the east wall of the East Newark fire department building. The case was first tried before Judge Seward who decided in favor of Shamp. It was then appealed by City Solicitor Phil B. Smythe to the Circuit Court and was decided by the latter court in favor of the City. It must be remembered that while the appeal was pending the American-Tribune published an article criticising the city officials for appealing the case. This is only another evidence that the A-T which is always on the wrong side of city affairs, never lets an opportunity go by to do injustice to the city officials who are on the right side.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

**Items Picked Up Here and There Telling of Your Acquaintances Coming and Going.**

Miss Lila Bowers of Elm street, left this morning for Cincinnati.

George Forepaugh left for Lancaster this morning.

Col. George Crawford went over to Columbus this morning.

J. B. Tewell, a prominent Democrat of Utica was in the city Wednesday.

Friend Jones returned home this morning after a busines strip through the southern part of the state.

J. H. Miller and wife left for Zanesville today to attend the wedding of Mrs. Miller's sister, Miss Clara Amos.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy of Newark were entertained over Sunday by the latter's aunt, Mrs. S. J. Wright and family.—Lancaster Eagle.

Mr. E. E. McElroy's mother and sister are visiting him for a week. They are on their way to Chicago, where they will make an extended visit.

Miss Edith Caine of Mansfield and Mr. Hugh Friel of Newark spent Sunday in the city in the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.—Mt. Vernon Banner.

Mrs. David Gamble and Miss Lerone Know have gone to Cleveland to visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gamble for a few days. Mrs. Charles Gamble is quite sick.

Messrs. W. M. Cunningham, J. L. Worth, W. J. Marshall, A. P. Taylor, George Orr, D. C. Winegarner and C. L. Holt went to Columbus today to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M.

Frank Wolverton who has been employed as messenger for the Western Union has accepted a position with the B. & O. in the time keeper's office. Frank is a pleasant and accommodating young man and the Advocate is glad to note that he has a better position.

"Miss Hursey from Jersey" will be presented at the A-T'sium tonight by the Murray comedy company which is to be seen every night this week at the Auditorium. The company is made up of artists and the large patronage thus far shows that the people here have a high regard for the Murray Company.

To Cure a Cold in One Day  
Take Laxative Balsom. On the Tabletop, this  
signature 6%.

## HON. C. W. BAKER

### Delivers Address to Democrats

### IN THE AUDITORIUM AT COLUMBUS.

Tuesday Evening, October 21.

My Fellow Citizens:

This government of ours is a government of and by the majority. What a majority of our people want and vote for, we have and get. At its last annual session that is what a republican form of government means.

The Republicans have had unlimited and undisputed power in national affairs, as in most of the states, for the last five years. This is because the people voted so.

Today we are confronted with a crisis in our affairs that is accentuated by the fact that coal is thirty dollars a ton in New York and beef thirty cents a pound. Things have reached such a pass that in Eastern cities a coal famine is imminent, which means suffering and freezing for the poor, while the high prices of not merely beef, but other necessities in the shape of food products, betoken suffering the coming winter such as our country never saw.

Senator Hanna says that Baer, President of the Reading Railroad, is a Democrat. I say he is not a Democrat, nor men like him, and if he is masquerading as one he is simply stealing the livery of heaven to serve the devil.

Republican politicians are fond of talking about distress among the poor, and especially among the workingmen, during Grover Cleveland's last administration. There may have been some I want to say, however, that all told, any distress during these four years will not be a little of the dreadful suffering the coming winter forebodes.

The Democratic party for five years and more has been warning the people that there would presently come conditions precisely as are here now. That the acts and policy of the Republican party as dictated by its politicians would necessarily reach but one end.

That result is here, and we have the spectacle of a great army of miners and their families starving to death in the mountains of Pennsylvania, while it seems inevitable that many people will be freezing to death in many of the large cities; with food supplies so easily as to be beyond the reach of poor people save in the most insufficient quantities and, at the most exorbitant price.

But the people have been voting for exactly the policies and the men to carry them out, that stood ultimately for the situation in which the country now finds itself. The burning question is, whether a further and continued support of such men and such measures is to be the verdict at the ballot box this fall. That rests entirely with our fellow-citizens. The issue is perfectly plain. If present conditions are to be continued, then the voters will vote the Republican ticket. If not, then there must be a right-about face, and there is no sight of relief or salvation anywhere except in the support of Democratic policies and Democratic candidates.

Now, let us examine for a moment, the question as to where the responsibility for present conditions lies.

We have had five prosperous years for some people. The crops in America have been enormous. Vast sums of gold, the product of Alaskan mines, and of improved machinery employed in working at reduced cost the low grade ores and places sluicing in our gold and silver states, have given us mints of money.

There has been a long war in Africa which has drawn away from world competition, our only serious rival in trade and manufacture, besides furnishing us with a great open market for food supplies, horses, mules and the products of the farm.

The Republican party can not say that it has not every material advantage attending the trial of its theories and policies, and at a time, too, most favorable for promoting their successful operation and results. Yet today, after five years of Republican control under the most auspicious circumstances, we are confronted with distress and distrust, and with a sense of insubordination and injustice ranking and smarting in the hearts of all classes of our citizens.

The Republican party for five years has been denouncing trusts in all their performances, touching character and its growth, but it is indeed the strength of the nation. But what has he to say of the sort of character the youth of this country are likely to form as they see a few rich, powerful, influential men running the government in their own interests, procuring the enactment of tariff schedules by corrupting Congressmen and compelling people to pay tribute to them?

What sort of character does he think is likely to be formed by our rising youth as they see trust and franchise magnates dictating laws, subsidizing Congress, electing Presidents, dictating the appointment of judges and the other officials, and, above all, the more the more easily evade the law and by unlawful combinations lead the people and amass enormous personal wealth?

Or when they see great states controlled and dominated by political bosses, the rich and the strong shall have no advantage under the law and in the making of laws denied the weak and the poor; that the burdens of government and of taxation are to be laid on the backs of the poor, and the rich shall be allowed to get off with a minimum of tax.

Nothing. Why?

Because everybody knows the trusts have been enriching enormous amounts of money to the Republican party to enable it to carry on successful campaigns, and thus mortgaging it to them.

Ignoring the evil and hugging the evil and his pocketbook—and doing nothing.

Senator Hanna says there are no bad trusts, that they are all good. He should be a fool to think that question with President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt says there are good and bad trusts. He does not say which are which. He says he wants more money to help the poor, and to do this he has secured public and constitutional amendments.

What the want of any more public interest in a constitutional amendment can not conceive. Nor we told.

Any stockholder now can enforce any local court ever has right to inspect a corporation's books and accounts, and a man will be compelled with white hair by the time a constitutional amendment would be adopted by a

two-thirds vote of the Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the states.

Meanwhile the trusts would flourish.

Such proposed remedies would not remove the evil for posterity—so that it would be postpone to do nothing.

It is like the building of the Isthmian Canal. We have heard a lot about it for five years, and it is no nearer being started now than it was then. The only difference is that it never will be built so long as trans-continental railroads have their Senators sitting in the Senate, devising difficulties and plotting hindrances.

As has been repeatedly pointed out, these laws cannot pass, so soon as they are introduced, if it were only fifteen. Most of the states have laws like our own Valentine law in Ohio, which is a state amendment to the Sherman law—but who except a Republican who is a member of the Senate, can imagine that he will do anything but oppose it? The Federal statute books than the Sherman law, which is both civil and criminal in its provisions and application. Why is it not enforced? Why are not both civil and criminal proceedings and prosecutions begun under it?

The Attorney General of the United States is charged with this most important duty. Why does he not do it? The Attorney General of the United States is the employ of the steel trust and its agents are to become the Federal Department, except in so much that he is going to prosecute his former clients or those that he like elsewhere? No. And no matter how gullible the public may be in the eyes of these men, do not you believe that he will not gather garters from them or tags from them?

When Andrew Jackson had his fight with the United States Bank, he had a Secretary of the Treasury who stood with him. What did old Hickory do? Immediately removed his Secretary of the Treasury and appointed one who would not.

You know the story in the back part of Webster's old spelling book. The farmer said at the boy up his apple-tree, when they would not come down, they began to grow stones and briars, and the boy was down in a hurry.

We Democrats say the Dingley protective tariff is the mother of trusts and the herald and shield they ride. Senator Hanna says this is all wrong. The Republican party in Iowa does not agree with Senator Hanna. Governor Cummins, of Iowa, and Senator Hanna had best have a joint debate on the subject.

The present Republican Speaker of the House, Mr. Cannon, has also been in favor of tariff reform—that is the Democratic doctrine—as the remedy for trust evils.

The Speaker finds himself away with his party and declines to stand for re-election because he uses his own protective tariff.

He is a traitor to his party and to the people he hates the tariff.

It is sufficient to know that under the Dingley tariff the trust evil has grown to monstrous—or rather like toadstools—and has come to fill the whole land with alarm.

Besides, Senator Hanna's testimony is not that of a disinterested witness. It reminds me of a story I heard about him and his party. He was a member in his country. Though recently here he has abandoned Senator Hanna's agitation in attempting to ride two horses, capital and labor, in the ring of the political arena. Said Pat to his friend Mike: "I think Hanna is on both sides in this country. Capital and labor are dependent upon Senator Hanna."

"How's that?" said Mike.

"Why?" said Pat. "Senator Hanna sees to it that the rich gets ice in summer and winter."

Pat, who has been compeled the assaulting of the meat combine in the Federal courts in Chicago a few months ago, but after a make-believe kind of hearing an injunction was written up that even the attorney for the meat combine agreed to.

It was then he was compelled to go to the federal court in Cincinnati.

Presently Roosevelt fell into the error

the other day at Logansport, of saying

that there was no duty on antracite.

Under the McKinley tariff there was

none. Under the Dingley tariff there was

## THE WEE LITTLES IN THE NORWAY HILLS.



FIND THE COACHMAN.

## THE RAILWAYS

## REPORT OF CASUALTIES FOR THE YEAR.

Switchman Barber Hurt by Hoisting Machine—Local Railway Personals and Notes.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The number of persons killed in train accidents during the months of April, May and June last, as shown by a bulletin issued by the interstate commerce commission giving the reports made by the railroad companies, was 140, and the injured 1810.

Accidents of other kinds, including those sustained by employees, while at work and by passengers getting on or off cars, swells the aggregate to 616 killed and 5320 injured, or a total of 19,136 casualties.

The total number of collisions and derailments was 2010, of which 1094 were collisions. Of these 157 collisions and 101 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage resulting to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents aggregated \$1,813,833.

The total casualties during the fiscal year ended June 20 last, including the above figures was 2819 killed and 39,800 injured. The number of employees killed shows a diminution of 68 per cent since 1863, when the safety appliance act was passed.

## Switchman Hurt.

J. H. Barber a switchman employed in the B. & O. yards at this point was accidentally struck by the hoisting machine at the ash pit this morning and severely hurt about the head and face. He was taken to the office of Dr. D. M. Smith where his injuries were attended to.

## Local Railway Notes.

Fireman Madison St. Clair Moore, who has been off duty for some time on account of sickness, has reported for service.

Brakeman F. Brocker of the C. O. division after having been off for a few trips, has returned to work.

Brakeman J. F. O'Neill of the L. E. division has been given a short leave of absence.

Fireman J. C. Jackson who has been off on account of sickness for some time, has returned to work.

Fireman C. S. Baisley has returned to work on the O. & L. K. division, after having been in service on the C. O. and Midland divisions for the past ten months.

Conductor C. B. Myers of the L. E. division after a short leave of absence has resumed work.

J. W. Middlemus an employee of the shops, is off duty suffering with a boil on one of his arms.

Brakeman H. L. Zehner of the L. E. division has been given leave of absence for a few days.

Fireman Jasper L. Thompson, who has been off sick for some days, has recovered and returned to work.

Fireman F. J. Soter has been marked up for duty after having been off duty for a few days.

Brakeman E. C. Reid of the C. O. division, is off duty on account of sickness.

Wm. Hartapee an employee of the shops, injured one of his fingers and is unable to work.

Fireman C. E. Frenier after having been off duty for some days on account of sickness has recovered and has returned to work.

Conductor J. N. Bell of the C. & N.

## NEW CODE LAW

## And How It Will Effect This City Next Spring.

## Mayor, Solicitor, Auditor and Others to be Elected—City to be Divided Into Four Wards—Code's Provisions.

Every citizen of Newark is interested in the code bill which passed the legislature Tuesday afternoon and the effect its provisions will have on the government of this city.

A prominent attorney talked this morning and gave the following very general outline.

All laws under which Newark's city government has been organized and all charters are by the bill repealed. The bill revolutionizes the city's government. The city will be redistricted by the present city council into four wards. Mayor Forry's two year term will be terminated the first Monday of next May, at which time all the code provisions take effect.

City Solicitor P. B. Smythe's term

expires next spring, so that it does not effect his tenure of office.

City Clerk F. T. Mauroth's office now appointive by the council is made elective by the people. His tenure is determined.

One councilman will be elected from each of the four wards, and three from the city at large.

The vice mayor or president of the council, is elected by the people and has no vote except in case of a tie. His position is analogous to lieutenant governor.

The merit system in the police and fire departments, under the Board of Public Safety, will be applied.

An outline of the provisions of the new code law is published in this paper.

## New Code in a Nut Shell.

The municipal code, which passed both senate and house yesterday, and which will become a law today, when the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses are attached to it, is not very dissimilar to the original Nash code introduced in the senate by Mr. Longworth and in the house by Mr. Comings.

The board plan of government is retained. The assessment sections have been rewritten and a merit system has been attached, but the general form of organization of municipalities is the same as that originally provided.

Under the new code each city will elect the following officers:

Mayor, for two years.

President of the council, who is also vice mayor, for two years.

City treasurer, for two years.

City auditor, for three years.

City solicitor, for two years.

Either three or five members of the board of public service, for two years each.

A varying number of councilmen for two years each, by wards and at large.

The mayor will have the appointing of the following:

Either two or four members of the board of public safety.

Four members of the sinking fund and tax commission.

Five members of the board of health.

Six members of the library board.

Chief of police and chief of fire.

All members of the fire and police departments.

Appointments and removals in the fire and police departments are made subject to stringent civil service rules, to be administered by the board of public safety, acting as a board of merit commissioners.

The tax limit in municipalities is placed at 10 mills on each dollar of taxable property, exclusive of levies for schools libraries and several other purposes. A higher rate must be approved by two-thirds of council and two-thirds of the electors before it can go into effect.

The Mayor has the veto power but council can override this by a two-thirds vote.

The first election under the new code will be held the first Monday in April and the new officers will take their seats the first Monday in May. All present city officers will go out, except in the police, fire and health departments, where they can be removed only for cause.

Present councils redistrict the cities and fix the number of members of the boards of public service and public safety and the compensation of all the new officials to be elected and appointed under the provisions of the code.

## PASSAGE OF CODE BILL.

Columbus, Oct. 22.—The legislature which was convened in extraordinary session on August 25 to enact a code of rules, a bill to have the Governor appoint a commission of five to investigate the matter of state care of indigent crippled and deformed children. The bill carried an appropriation of \$1,000. A report is to be made by December 1, 1902, on the advisability of the state caring for crippled and deformed children while there is a chance to do them good.

The Dunham bill, curing the laws that give savings and loan companies power to conduct trust and safety deposit business, passed the Senate after it had been once defeated. It is said the Dunham bill cures unconstitutional local features of the old law granting this power. It affects a Cincinnati, Toledo and Columbus savings bank, and will authorize these institutions to extend their powers without paying into the State Treasury \$2,600 apiece, which would be demanded if they were rechartered.

There was a dramatic scene attending the passage of the code in the Senate. No opposition had been anticipated from the majority side, but when the roll was called four Republicans voted with the Democrats against the acceptance of the report of the conference committee. This made the vote a tie and the report was rejected. Later the bolting Republicans reconsidered their votes, giving a majority for the code.

The vote in the House was an agreement among the Republicans not to speak on the code, but three Democrats were given time to state their reasons for voting against it. Three Democrats in the House voted for the code and one Republican against it.

Reports of proposed amendments are to be made to the next Legislature.

The Auditor of the State is to review laws relating to equalization of property, the State Commissioners of

the Supreme Court.

Senator Harding of Marion, introduced and passed under suspension of the rules, a bill to have the Governor appoint a commission of five to

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certain laws, in accordance with a re

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## Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algoma, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.**

## J. B. Rosebrough, Manager

## THE AUDITORIUM

ONE SOLID WEEK, BEGINNING  
Monday, Oct. 20.  
THE LARGEST AND BEST!

## The Murray Comedy Co.

Direction CHAS. LAMB.

J. RUS SMITH, Manager.

New Plays. New Music.

New Costumes. New Everything.

22—PEOPLE—22

Specialties New and Novel Introduced  
Between Acts.

A Car Load of Special Scenery.

Prices 10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinee  
10 and 20 cents.

Monday night, "Two Friends."

Ladies accompanied by a person  
holding a paid 30c ticket admitted free  
on opening night.

## TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28

AL. W. MARTIN'S big new offering  
of T. S. Arthur's temperance  
story,

## Ten Nights

—IN A—

## Bar Room

A Thrilling Story of the Rise and  
Fall of Man.

Watch at noon for Big, New Street  
Parade. The grandest affair ever pre-  
sented by a traveling company.

PRICES: 10-20 and 30 cents.

Piano Tuning and Repairing  
**E. F. APPY,**  
Leave orders at H. C. Bostwick's  
Jewelry Store or Fred Speer's  
News-stand.

## WEDDING

Of Mr. Tinnel Buchler and Miss Clara  
Taylor at the Presbyterian  
Personage.

At the First Presbyterian personage  
Tuesday night at 8 o'clock Aev. L. S.  
Boyce united in marriage Mr. Tinnel  
Buchler, the grocer and ex-councilman  
from the Seventh ward and Miss Clara  
Taylor, who has been clerking in Mr.  
Buchler's west end store. The bride  
is the step daughter of Mr. A. J.  
Whitecamp.

**A BRIGHT MORN.**—Pr. Lark Moon,  
the Democratic candidate for Coroner  
of Columbus, says he would like to  
have the railroad men of Licking county  
vote for him at the coming election.  
The Doctor says that in case he  
is elected he will be in a position to  
give the Licking county boys special  
attention should they be injured in  
Franklin county, because as his name  
implies, he never sleeps at night.

Mrs. Farnsworth and daughter Miss  
Grace near Granville, visited relatives  
in Newark Wednesday.

You can save doctor's bills and  
keep your family always well by us  
keeping Walther's Peptonized Fort.

## AN OLD FAVORITE

### CROSSING THE BAR

By Alfred Tennyson



IN accordance with the desire of Lord Tennyson this exquisite short poem, "Crossing the Bar," is printed at the end of all editions of his collected works. Says Dr. Henry Ven Dyke: "From 'The Deserter's House' to 'Crossing the Bar' Tennyson's poetry is an evidence of his conviction that death cannot and will. When we think of the many noble poems in which he has found expression, we may well call Tennyson the poet of the endless life."

**S**UNSET and evening sign  
And one clear call for me!  
And may there be no meaning  
of the bar,  
When I put out to sea,

But such a tide as moving seems  
asleep,  
Too full for sound and foam,  
When that which drew from out the  
boundless deep,  
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,  
And after that the dark!  
And may there be no sadness of fare-  
well,  
When I embark;

For the' from out our bourne of Time  
and Place  
The flood may bear me far,  
I hope to see my Pilot face to face  
When I have cast the bar.

## Towns Near Newark.

### HARTFORD

Lorin Leamon Not Expected to Live.  
Father Summoned—A Reception  
at Croton.

Croton, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Sylvester Leamon received a telegram Tuesday that his son Lorin, in Indianapolis, could not live, and to come at once.

Mesdames Farnsworth and Harris returned home Saturday evening from the Washington excursion where they spent two weeks visiting places of interest.

Mrs. John Willison who was called to Kansas some weeks ago on account of her mother, returned home Monday. Quite a number of the ladies from here drove to Alexandria Tuesday to visit C. L. Riley and family.

Our first Quarterly Meeting was held at Brownsville last Saturday and Sunday, October 18 and 19. Our new Presiding Elder, Dr. McElfresh, was present both days. He preached a fine sermon Sunday and was very warmly welcomed by the people.

Our next preaching service at Little Clay Lick is next Sunday at 2:30 sharp.

Some geological surveys have been made lately over the Flint Ridge.

They have been at work for some time. The mineral resources of the Ridge will be developed when the new electric road is built.

The new houses under construction are being pushed as fast as possible, and it is expected they will be occupied before cold weather.

Mrs. James McCracken of Newark, has been visiting her son John and family of this neighborhood last week.

Mrs. Parke Smith of Iowa, is visiting Jay Clarke and wife and other friends at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Coe attended the Quarterly meeting at Brownsville last Sunday and have for their guests this week, their grand children, Little Ernest and Edith Coe.

Mrs. Myers is still improving in health, and visited her mother and other friends last Sunday.

### JOHNSTOWN WEDDING.

Johnstown, Oct. 22.—David Elamer son of Hayes Blamer and Miss Sadie Tippett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Tippett, were married at noon Tuesday at the bride's home south of Johnstown, Rev. J. J. Mullane officiating. Only the families were present. An "inair" is being held today at the groom's parents' home west of town. Mr. and Mrs. Blamer will live here after November 1.

Charles W. Naylor left this morning for Denver, Colo, for his health.

### PLAIN TALK.

Straight Talk and to the Point—The Virtues of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills Told in a Few Words by a Newark Citizen Who Knows.

Mrs. E. D. Everts, of No. 31 West Harrison street, Newark, Ohio, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills acted wonderfully with me. Owing to neuralgia I was all broken down, very nervous and having hard attacks of nervous sick headaches, any excitement bringing them on. It was suggested I get the Nerve Pills at Bricker's City Drug Store and try them. I am more than glad I did so, as I feel strong again, nerves steady and plenty of energy. Those sickening, prostrating headaches are a thing of the past, and I am necessarily very much pleased with the Nerve Pills and its work."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at the box at dealers or Dr. A. W. the well on the Sinnett farm must commence by November 1 at the latest. Chase Medicine company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of Great expectations are being entertained by the people of Granville as to the outcome.

### SURVEYS

Being Made by Geologists on Flint Ridge—New Presiding Elder at Little Clay Lick.

Little Clay Lick, Oct. 22.—The nice weather for awhile past is giving the farmers a chance to hull their clover seed and they are taking advantage of it. The seeding is done and corn husking is the next in order. The corn is drying out and will be ready for cribbing soon.

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### GAS OR OIL

WILL BE DRILLED FOR IN VICINITY OF GRANVILLE.

Work of Drilling Well on the Sinnett Farm to Commence at Once.

Granville News.

Granville, Oct. 22.—Active preparations are now being made to drill for gas and oil in Granville and Union townships. Mr. Shaw, of Lima, Mr. Fenwick Ewing of Lancaster, and Mr. Chandler, a driller from Steubenville, all representing the company that recently secured a large number of leases of land in this vicinity for gas and oil purposes, have been here for the past two or three days getting things in readiness to begin operations. Wednesday Mr. W. C. Devine, under orders from the representatives of the company, went over to Union Station and transported a considerable quantity of lumber to the Taylor farm, south of that place, where one of the wells is to be drilled. Two loads of lumber from Newark have been taken to the Sinnett farm, northeast of this place, and as soon as the machinery arrives, the work of drilling the well will commence. According to the

terms of the lease the work of drilling at the box at dealers or Dr. A. W. the well on the Sinnett farm must commence by November 1 at the latest. Chase Medicine company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of Great expectations are being entertained by the people of Granville as to the outcome.

### STOLEN CHEESE

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 22.—A wagon load of limburger cheese, 1,700 pounds, was stolen from the Zion cheese factory about a mile west of Oriskany. Notwithstanding the voracious odor which would be expected to emanate from the lead all along the line of its travels, travels, the officials who are working on the case have been unable to see a clew.

### Dr. Carnegie.

Glasgow, Oct. 22.—St. Andrews university today installed Andrew Carnegie, the American ironmaster, as Lord Director and conferred the degree of LL.D. on Mr. Carnegie. Ambassador Chester, Andrew White, Ambassador to Germany, and Professor Bell.

The dimensions of the field are thirteen miles north and south, and measures five miles east and west. Homer being in the heart of the territory. A statement of the operations in each of the townships follows:

South side of Knox county—Wells drilled in 12; dry holes 1; unfinished wells 2; total 5.

Washington township, Licking county—Wells drilled in 3; unfinished wells 2; total 5.

McKean township—Wells drilled in

5; dry 1; not finished 1; total 7.

Homer village and Burlington town-

ship—Wells drilled in 47; dry holes 2;

wells not yet finished 21; total 70.

Number of gas wells completed in

the field 67; four dry holes, leaving 63

a correct statement concerning the

new Licking County gas field, which

is the best natural gas territory in

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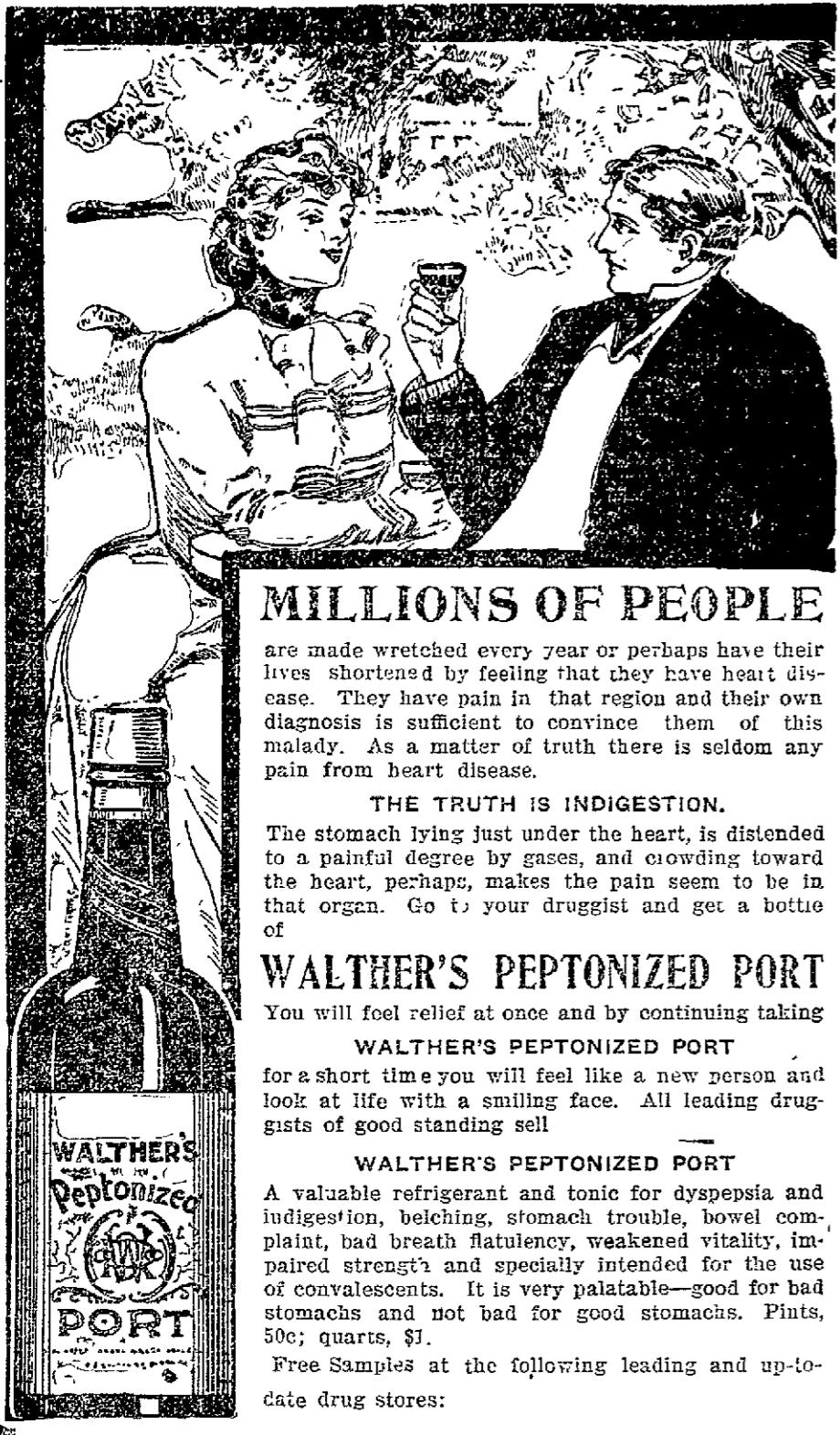
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## MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

are made wretched every year or perhaps have their lives shortened by feeling that they have heart disease. They have pain in that region and their own diagnosis is sufficient to convince them of this malady. As a matter of truth there is seldom any pain from heart disease.

### THE TRUTH IS INDIGESTION.

The stomach lying just under the heart, is distended to a painful degree by gases, and crowding toward the heart, perhaps, makes the pain seem to be in that organ. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of

### WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT

You will feel relief at once and by continuing taking

### WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT

for a short time you will feel like a new person and look at life with a smiling face. All leading druggists of good standing sell

### WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT

A valuable refrigerant and tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion, belching, stomach trouble, bowel complaints, bad breath flatulence, weakened vitality, impaired strength and specially intended for the use of convalescents. It is very palatable—good for bad stomachs and not bad for good stomachs. Pints, 50c; quarts, \$1.

Free Samples at the following leading and up-to-date drug stores:

### HALL'S DRUG STORE.

### Rheumatol

is a sure cure for rheumatism of all kinds.

### Rheumatol

is guaranteed to CURE and we stand back of the guarantee and mean business...

### Rheumatol

is a liquid preparation to be taken internally and will not disagree with the most fastidious stomach.

### Rheumatol

is endorsed by over one hundred Newark citizens in testimonials written by them.

If you have rheumatism—come talk it over with us—you have everything to gain and absolutely nothing to lose.

ERNEST T. JOHNSON,  
DRUGGIST,  
405 No. 10 South Second St.

### RODS OF ALL KINDS MADE AND REPAIRED.

#### C. F. ORVIS' OWN MAKE:

Hand-made Fishing Rods,

Perforated Reels,

Artificial Flies, made to pattern.

Waterproof Fly Books,

Glass Minnow Traps,

Collapsing Landing Net,

Chesney Minnow Gangs,

Looped Leaders,

Eyed Hook Fly Case,

"Favorite Flies,"

"Fishing With the Fly."

Send for Large Illustrated Catalog of Fishing Tackle and Camping Goods. FREE.

### C. F. ORVIS MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

### FOR SALE OR RENT.

My house No. 67 North Sixth st. being the home of the late Professor Hartizer. Also will rent or sell my residence in the North End, being No. 650 North Fourth street. Lots for sale.

Office South Side Square.

### Wiegand-Jones Wedding.

On the afternoon of Thursday, October 16, at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. John Dratt on East Main street, Columbus, O., occurred the marriage of his niece, Mrs. Clara Jones, of Newark, to Mr. Gustavus Wiegand, of Columbus. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Haddox, pastor of the First Methodist church, in the presence of the immediate families and relatives of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends here and in Columbus. After the ceremony congratulations were showered on the happy couple, after which a supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand came over to Newark on the evening train for a few days' visit at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Rost, on South Fourth street, after which they will return to Columbus where they will reside for the present at the home of the bride's uncle.

### New News Agency.

Henry Johns Jr., and his brother, Harry Johns, have formed a partnership to handle out of town newspapers in this city. They are now the agents of the Ohio State Journal, Pittsburgh Dispatch, Pittsburgh Post, Chicago American, Philadelphia North American and the Illustrated Record. They have headquarters at the Johns barber shop on North Park Place, where orders may be left at any time for delivery of papers, or where copies of the paper they handle may be secured.

### HOSTER'S HALF AND HALF.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the nasal membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 3c at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers 50 Warren street, New York.

### HOSTER'S PALE ALE.

Waltzer's Peptonized Port cures by removing the cause of sickness and restoring wasted vitality.

NOTICE TO R R EMPLOYEES:  
Beginning with October all B. & O. and Pennsylvania employes will be allowed to count on their bills from the 15th to the 25th of the month in which they become due Newark Natural Gas and Fuel Co. 2251

### FREE SAMPLE OF WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT.

At leading and up-to-date drug-gists. The proof of the pudding is trying it. Test the merits of this world's famous Tonic and Invigorator.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3, 1901.  
I think it my duty to send you a recommendation for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Waltzer's Peptonized Port is good or not. I know it is good for general debility and indigestion, strengthens the nervous system and makes new life. I always recommend it to my patients. DR. A. PRATT.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1901.  
I have been sick for the past six years with dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used Peptonized Port and it has done wonders for me. I am well and able to eat, work and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Peptonized Port.

### SIMON ROBINS.

Winsted, Forsyth Co., N. C.  
Gentlemen:—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Peptonized Port. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing to use your Port, some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist church of this place and my congregation can testify to the great virtues of your preparation.

### REV. H. WINTHROP.

CHANGE OF MIND.  
I declined to insert your advertisement of Waltzer's Peptonized Port last year, because I then thought it might not be promotive of the cause of temperance, but find it is a very valuable medicine, myself and wife having been greatly benefited by it, and I take great pleasure in saying it.

REV. JOHN SEWELL,  
Editor Home Sentinel, Oswego, N. Y.

### SUMMIT STATION.

The ladies of the ... E. church will give a dinner for the ministers at S. B. Besse's hall on Tuesday, October 28, on the last day of the Ministerial Association, when it is expected that some twenty-five ministers will attend the meeting. While here the people will endeavor to entertain them handsomely.

The many friends of Revs. C. F. Pryor and Rudisill will be pleased to see their smiling faces once more.

Miss Lydia Parkinson of Columbus spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Lee Sinsabaugh and family at their home on Mink street.

Alfred Mills of the Pan Handle shop at Dennison spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Mills at their home on Bryan street.

Miss Edith Emerine who has been in Newark for some time, is home with her parents.

Frank Evans is suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

Miss Bertha Greenwood and gentleman friend of Galena, Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greenwood.

George Scott of Columbus, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Ella Greenwood of Ash, is spending a few days with her parents here.

W. P. Tharp is all smiles. He informs the Advocate that he nearly swept the platter clean with his fine herd of Berkshires. This season he attended six fairs and took 63 premiums, aggregating \$355.50.

Dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness and miserableness all cured with Waltzer's Peptonized Port.

Don't go home to supper tomorrow night, but try the men's oyster supper at the First Presbyterian church. Only 25 cents.

Some few birds, notably the blue-throat, accomplish the whole of their migratory journey in one stupendous effort.

As to the Manner of His Going. "And must I walk the plank?" faltered the captive.

"Certainly," replied the smart Cor-sam with a frown. "You can't suppose I am going to supply you with an automobile do you?"

Cor-sam is, essentially, an unprogressive industry. It does not respond to the modern spirit.—The Automobile Magazine.

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North America render usually 100 old doz for their leader.

### GREAT RACES

#### NEWARK MEETING OPENED ON TUESDAY.

#### Fourteen Pace, Unfinished, Afforded Great Sport for the Crowd—To- morrow's Program.

One of the best crowds that ever attended an opening day's races under the auspices of the Newark Driving Park association, were present at the Old Fort track, Tuesday afternoon, when the races were called by Starter Lew Jack of Blairstown. The first race inaugurated the ninth annual meeting of the Driving Park association, and every indication points to the most successful ever held. There are reasons that it should be. In the first place the men composing the association are thorough sportsmen who are in the business for the sake of the sport, and not as a profitable speculation. Then again the fields are high class, and the entries are such as insure a good contest in each race. The two races held Tuesday had a healthy look, and it appeared that each heat was decided on its merits. The races were under the supervision of Judges F. M. Swartz James T. Murphy and F. H. Dusheimer, while Starter Lew Jack handled the flag.

The race of the day was the 2:11 pace, which brought out seven good performers. For the first heat several horses had some support, as the speculators were not able to get a line on the horses. Archie S., a good looking gray gelding won this heat, in comparatively easy style but was never a contender the rest of the afternoon. The next two heats went to Ed O'Brien and he looked good enough to win the race, but in the fourth heat another factor in the race appeared in Pedlow, the game and consistent performer owned by Joseph Booth of this city. In this heat after first turn Sherman Wilson and O'Brien took the lead and they set a terrific pace, going past the stand the first time almost like a team, each horse pacing like a well regulated piece of machinery. They drew away from the bunch at the three quarters, and coming into the stretch it looked like O'Brien had the heat and race. But the killing pace had been too much for him, and Pedlow, several lengths back, began to close fast. The distance however, appeared too great to be overcome, and the race was finally conceded to O'Brien. Here is where Frank Hull, Pedlow's driver, electrified the crowd by one of the finest pieces of reinsmanship ever seen on this or any other track. He had conserves his horse's strength for the final effort and nobly did he respond to the call. Under terrific punishment, the whip descending with the rapidity of flashes, Pedlow never faltered, and foot by foot he was seen to be gaining, yet 50 yards from the wire his chances appeared hopeless. Hull seemed to be actually pushing his horse from the sulky, and under the terrific challenge O'Brien slightly wavered and Pedlow pushed his nose in front just as the wire was reached. The grandstand rose as one man and cheered madly for the courageous horse and his skillful driver.

Charley Henry's place is headquarters for the sporting men who are here attending the races, and at any time you can get a man to talk "horse," cover a bet, or take a drink.

The races on the card for today are the 2:35 trot, 2:22 trot, and 2:27 pace.

#### FOOTBALL SATURDAY.

The Reynoldsburg High School team, which is one of the best teams of its class in this section, will play the eleven of the East Newark Athletic club at the East End Grounds, near Heisey's glass works, next Saturday afternoon, the play beginning at 3 o'clock. Captain Martin of East Newark, has been working hard this week with his men in anticipation of this game, and expects to put a team on the field Saturday which will give the Reynoldsburg lads quite an argument. The admission is 25 cents.

For the fifth heat there was a not tip out on Gypsy Queen, and so much money went in on the mare at 2 to 1, that her odds receded to 5 to 3 and then to evens, and at this she had a good play. Pedlow even money at all times, received the support of the local contingent, who loyally backed him to win the fifth heat, the play on Texas Queen coming from outside bettors. When the horses were sent away to a good start, it was immediately seen that the Queen was after the heat, and for the first half mile, her backers got a run for their money, but she could not stand the pace, and Pedlow took this heat in comparatively easy fashion.

The darkness was fast coming on and the race was postponed until this afternoon at 1 o'clock. It was generally conceded that had the race been finished, Pedlow would have won, but the postponement materially lessened his chances.

George Wallace has for sale the T-clip, business property, corner of North Third and Oak streets, now occupied by Mr. Shimpf and others. Lot

fronting on North Third street ninety feet by one hundred and fifty feet, to an alley. Present rental sixty dollars a month. There is on the premises a vacant lot 40 by 150. This lot can be sold and not interfere with present rental. This is a nine per cent investment after paying taxes.

Now, some one may say, if this is a good thing why sell. The answer is simple and easy. It is an administrator's sale, and the estate has to be closed as soon as possible and I am authorized to do so. 10-21-01

Blanche K., a bay mare by Francis, owned by A. B. Smith of Moundsville, W. Va., won the 2:16 trot, Almerion, owned by Amos Groves, taking the third and getting second money. In this heat Blanche K. broke and un-

reined herself, barely escaping the dislance flag.

Ed Peacher of Dayton owns the only book on the ground, and he was kept busy writing tickets during the afternoon. The races are the best betting events ever seen on the grounds.

John R. Gentry, Jr., was drawn by his owner, Charles W. Miller, after the second heat of the 2:14 pace, as he slightly injured one of his legs. He is entered in one of the races Thursday and will be in good shape by that time.

#### THE SUMMARIES:

Class 2:16, trotting; purse \$250.

Blanche K., b m. (Smith).....1 1 5 1

Honeymoon, b m. (Phillips).....2 3 2 3

Almerion, b g. (Groves).....3 2 1 4

Royalwood, blks. (Townsley).....4 5 4 5

Green Wilson, b s. (Graves).....5 4 3 2

Time: 2:18 1-4, 2 18 1-4, 2.19 1-2,

2:18 3-4.

Class 2:14 pace; purse \$250 (unfin-

ished).

Archie S., g g. (Hannan).....1 3 6 4

Ed O'Brien, bg. (Dickson).....2 1 1 2

Pedlow, b g. (Hull).....3 4 3 1

Blue Bell, r m. (Mauger).....4 7 1 5

Sherman Wilson, s g. (New-

man).....2 1 1 2 5 2 3

Texas Queen, b m. (Crawford).....6 5 5 6

John R. Gentry, Jr., b g.

## Dyspepsia

HAGEE'S Cordial of Cod Liver Oil (With Hypophosphite) cures Dyspepsia by invigorating the nerve centers of the stomach, and corrects dyspeptic tendencies by strengthening the whole system.

HAGEE'S Cordial is pure Norwegian cod liver oil with the grease left out—without fishy taste or odor. The process of extracting the grease is a scientific triumph. It makes cod liver oil available for all human ills—takes away all its repulsive features.

Sold by all druggists.  
KATHARON CHEMICAL CO.  
St. Louis, Mo.

## MISS FAY LEE,

President of the Shakespearian Club, Kansas City.



"Your booklet came to my home like a message of health when I had suffered with headache, backache and bearing-down pains. I was weak, nervous and hysterical and had not consulted any doctor, thinking it would pass away in time, but instead I found that the pains increased and were more frequent. I decided to try Wine of Cardui and in a short time was much improved. It seemed to act like a charm. I kept up the treatment and the result was most satisfactory. Words fail to express my gratitude for the suffering that is now saved me. I am in fine health, physically and mentally. I can only say 'thank you,' but there is much more in my heart for you."

**B**EARING-DOWN pains are the worst that women know. If you are suffering from this trouble you need not be uncertain about it. The pains in the abdomen and back that feel as if heavy weights were pulling down on the nerves of the stomach are "bearing-down pains." They may not be particularly severe at present but they are growing worse. That headache which nearly drives you distracted now is caused by the terrible

WINE of CARDUI

A million suffering women have found relief in Wine of Cardui.

### LICKING TOWNSHIP.

Threshermen are still hulling clover seed.

Carpenters Handley and Richardson have built a veranda for George Woolard which adds much to the appearance of his house.

Calvin Richards and wife of near Licking church called on Porter Walters and wife Sunday afternoon.

C. F. Davis was in Newark Saturday last.

C. F. Davis our stock dealer, is doing a hustling business.

Joseph Tavener is busy baling hay.

Taggart & Griffith are painting in Jacksontown.

L. E. Crow, our popular merchant is prepared to supply his customers with the Merchant's Trading Stamps.

A series of meetings was held at the Baptist church in Fleatown last week.

David Loyd one of our oldest citizens was in Newark Saturday.

Samuel Cooper has moved on Mrs. Kate Osburn's farm near Jacksontown.

A number of farmers have been hauling coal from the Hopewell banks.

Isaac Bounds is employed by J. F. Davis the ticket agent at the National Road.

Stotler & Sons were hulling closer seed near Hog Run last Monday.

The Jacob Rutter property in Jacksontown is now occupied by William Powell and family our popular blacksmith.

Mrs. Joseph Stewart received quite a number of premiums at Licking county fair. Ohio State Fair and Somerset fair.

Some of the corn that has been husked proves to be of inferior quality.

Miss Myrtle Binckley is spending a few days with relatives and friends in Bruno.

On last Sunday Mr. Richard Walters and wife entertained Mr. A. H. Marple and family and Mrs. John A. Harter and daughter, Lura, of Newark, Alfred Wilson and wife, Squire Richardson and wife of Hog Run, and Calvin Richards and wife of near Hebron. All enjoyed a bounteous family dinner in honor of the aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Walters.

Six monster apples gathered at Pulham, Norfolk, England, measure 13 inches in circumference and weighed together 3 pounds 2 ounces.

Don't use stimulants, but natural brain and nerve food, Walther's Peptonized Port. It never fails.

Give WHITE SWAN flour a trial. New phone 3 on 446. 10-15d

## "ANSWER UP!"

Cries Peter Witt, the Tax Man, Who Takes Hanna To Task.

Cleveland, Oct. 23.—Peter Witt now takes a turn at Senator Hanna and states some facts which he says the Senator cannot get around. The chief of the Tax Bureau accuses the Senator of making returns of his property to the city for taxation purposes which are far less than the real value. He sends an invitation to Senator Hanna to visit his office, in which case, he says, he will prove to the Senator what he says. Mr. Witt also refutes a statement Hanna is reputed to have made in a speech at Dayton in regard to appointments to office in Cleveland. He, in fact, accuses the Senator of having uttered several unmitigated misstatements, and invites him to explain them. His letter is as follows:

"Cleveland, Oct. 21, 1902.  
To Hon. M. A. Hanna—Dear Sir:

In your Dayton speech, according to Associated Press dispatches as published in the press of this city, you said: 'The home rule theory of Mr. Johnson is carried so far there (meaning Cleveland) that a man cannot get a job on the streets unless he promises to work and vote for Johnson.'

"Senator Hanna, that statement was as far from being true as your 'stand-pat' declaration is from being moral. You must have known this, my dear Senator, for only a year ago you sat in the Republican County Convention of this county as a delegate and cast your vote for Mr. H. E. Sheldon for the office of County Commissioner.

Who is this man, H. E. Sheldon? He is now, and was then, my chief deputy. You must have known this, my dear Senator, for only a year ago you sat in the Republican County Convention of this county as a delegate and cast your vote for Mr. H. E. Sheldon for the office of County Commissioner.

Barton was tried first. He pleaded guilty to criminal assault and murder and given the death penalty in each case, Jim Wesley and Reddick Barton, negroes, late yesterday afternoon were taken from the authorities of this city and lynched in the public square by an infuriated mob.

The district judge Monday asked the governor for militia to accompany the negroes here from the jail at Houston. At the request of a large number of citizens of Hempstead, who, it is said, signed a written promise to aid the authorities in preventing any mob law, Judge Thompson countermanded his request yesterday and the troops did not accompany the negroes.

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The two prisoners were hurried to the public square, although District

Judge Thompson had positively refused to permit them to waive the 30 days

of grace allowed them by the law. The

suggestion to burn the negroes met with small favor. It was the general

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of a telephone pole where only last

month another negro murderer had

been strung up by a mob.

The town is quiet. Sheriff Lipscomb

was badly injured in the back by the

rough treatment of the mob. During

the first rush a shot was accidentally

fired and Sheriff Sparks of Lee coun-

ty was wounded in the stomach though

not seriously. The governor was in-

formed of the lynching but has yet

had nothing to say.

## TWO MEN ARE LYNCHED

AFTER A LEGAL TRIAL

Southern Mob Could Not Wait For The Law  
To Take Vengeance—Took Men Doomed to Die From Authorities and Hanged Them in the Public Square.

Hempstead, Tex., Oct. 22.—After being tried in legal form and procedure for criminal assault and murder and given the death penalty in each case, Jim Wesley and Reddick Barton, negroes, late yesterday afternoon were taken from the authorities of this city and lynched in the public square by an infuriated mob.

The officers of the court sat about the room at the conclusion of the trial waiting the coming of the militia when there was a sudden move on the part of several of the men in the room; the sheriff was overpowered and Wesley was taken possession of by the mob and hurried away. Another portion of the mob, while this was going on, attacked the jail where Barton had been taken when his trial was over and the prisoner was surrendered to them without a struggle.

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## THE COURTS.

STOUT DIVORCE CASE HEARD THIS AFTERNOON.

Judge Seward Made Presiding Judge in This District—Common Pleas Business.

In Common Pleas Court Wednesday the following business was transacted: Ewing Coulter vs. Eliza Coulter, for hearing Friday morning on application of defendant for alimony pending the divorce proceedings. Smythe & Smythe; Fulton & Fulton.

## MOVE AGAINST TIPPING

## Railway Porters Unite to Fight the System.

## A NEW YORK LODGE ORGANIZED.

Sixty Men Met in a Private Car to Demand Living Wages—Delegates Will Be Sent to a National Convention to Meet in Chicago Next January.

One of the most surprising developments of convention week at Saratoga came near being overlooked in the excitement and interest surrounding the New York Democratic state convention, says the New York World. An association of sixty Pullman porters was organized at Saratoga the other day with the avowed purpose of abolishing the tipping system.

The porters say they don't want tips; they want living wages. The New York lodge, which was formed at Saratoga, will send delegates to a convention in Chicago next January, when the National Colored Men's Railroad association will be revived and a strong effort made to organize the porters on every railroad system in the country.

The porters seldom get such an opportunity to gather together as was afforded by the presence of so many special trains in the railroad yards at Saratoga. They took advantage of their chance, and every Pullman porter in the yards, sixty in all, assembled in ex-Police Chief William S. Devery's private car, the Elzevir, which headed his special train.

They listened to an address by William H. Green, a tall orator, who had taken excellent care of the Devery party on the trip to Saratoga from New York and who had received a substantial tip from the Ninth district leader.

"We porters must organize," he said. "In no other way can we raise the standard of our service to the traveling public and wipe out the system of tips, which makes beggars of every one of us men. We don't want tips. We want the Pullman company to pay us wages that we can live on."

"We are paid \$1.23 for a trip between New York and Chicago. The company makes perhaps \$200 out of that same run."

"You all know what sort of service some porters give. If a man gives one of us a dollar tip, he is very likely to get particular attention paid to him, and the rest of the passengers are neglected. The public gets the worst of it, and our profession suffers from these individual cases."

"If we raise the standard of service, we can get more out of the Pullman company, and we can do it in no other way. We must organize, and in a very short time we can wipe out the tips and draw living wages."

The speech was cheered. Other porters talked in the same way. The New York lodge was organized with a hurrah, and the following temporary officers were elected:

President, William H. Green; vice president, William Grandy; secretary, C. T. Green; treasurer, George Wray.

President Green went to Devery just before the Devery special train left for home and told him about the new organization. He said the porters wanted to get an announcement in the newspapers.

"Do you realize what you're doing?" asked the big chief.

"Yes," said Porter Green. "I know that I'm liable to lose my position with the Pullman company, but I'm a man, and I've got the right to express my convictions."

"Shake," said Devery, extending his hand. "Go ahead. You're all right."

An Expert's Views on Tips. The "Colored Waiters" Chesterfield, a book on the duties and responsibilities of waiters, was issued the other day, says a Chicago dispatch to the New York World. The author is John B. Goins, an old time Chicago waiter.

"A waiter should never place himself in position of expectancy in the matter of receiving a tip," says Goins.

"and should avoid approaching a guest if he sees him in the act of drawing change from his pocket. A waiter should never pose as an object of pity with a view to securing a tip. If he deserves a tip, he should let the guest feel within himself that he deserves it. Should the waiter receive a tip previous to waiting on the guest he should leave it lying on the table and then do his level best to earn it. A waiter should never make any demonstration of gratitude when receiving a tip beyond a polite acknowledgment."

Monument For Historical Spot. There is a movement on foot to erect a monument on the outer point of Cape Cod to commemorate the adoption of the pilgrim compact of government, says the New York Tribune. The pilgrim compact was probably the earliest charter of a democratic government adopted by the people known to the world. A rugged edifice 200 feet in height placed upon an eminence on the outermost point of Cape Cod, where all passing and repassing at sea may see it, will be, it is thought, a fitting memorial of such a landmark of history.

New Millinery Device. As a substitute for birds in hat ornaments, says Bird Love, a dealer in hats. "The latest Parisian creation" is not improbable that another season may find fashion supporting the funny tribe—not in parlor aquariums, but upon my lady's crown, says the New York Press. No end of color schemes may be found in the proper juxtaposition of crepe, bolsters, col, and goldfish, not to forget the lovely minnows."

## THE NEW HATS.

They Are Pretty in Shape and Richly Trimmed.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Oct. 20.—As the season advances the hats grow prettier and richer. They are by some occult reason always becoming, no matter what the form or material. Just now there are two distinct things to notice, and one is the flat and shapeless ground plan without elevation, and the other is the tip tilted or rather side tilted kind. The Dolly Varden shape has nearly disappeared, but there are many shepherdess forms, though they are rather narrower in the brim than they were before. The entirely flat circle with the crown, what there is of it, under the brim is quite a fad with the young. The trimming is generally in the shape of flat bows much spread out, and sometimes a little ribbon twisted into close rolls is placed along the band which is put under the brim to form a support for the hat. Felt in the plain kind and also the camel's hair woolly surface is the preferred material for the body of the hat. It is stitched, tucked, ribbed and flecked with long tufts of camel's hair. Some are clouded like the stockings our grandmothers knitted for us.

Ribbon in striped designs and fine checks in velvet, liberty, louise and taffeta is seen oftener than anything else, but it is nearly always mingled



NEW MILLINERY.

with something else, such as quills, chicken's feathers, ostrich plumes or flowers made of velvet or panne and fruit. The perfection of the fruit is remarkable. There are grapes in all stages of ripeness and all the varieties. Raspberries with frosted leaves, currants and blackberries from the tiny green on scarcely more than a flower to the ripe and luscious black and shining fruit are among them.

The falls of lace, chiffon and ribbon, also plumes, are still set at the back and left to drop over the back hair. Some are long and flowing, but the most of the hats have just a short fall. Few now have the veils tied around the hat, and all seem to be rich and generally close to the hat. Black and white are still among the first choice for true elegance. White velvet as to brim with a roll of black at the edge and a flat drapery of white velvet around the black velvet crown is one design. The only trimmings are a long black ostrich plume and a handsome plumed ornament.

A very dark green, called invisible green, is made in much the same way. In one hat which I have in mind the crown and a portion of the brim is of the green, while the outer edge is of cream white velvet, and a narrow twist of the same goes around the crown. A plume in cream and a pearl cabochon trim it. The hat sits up at the left side, and under the brim there is a drapery of the cream velvet which reaches over to the outside and is lost under the plume.

This will give some idea of the amount of matter in the state that may be employed as fuel that has hitherto remained almost untouched except in some limited districts.

What is true of New England is true of a number of other sections of the country. There are vast deposits of peat in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and some of the western states, notably Wisconsin and Minnesota.

In New Jersey something has been done toward utilizing this material for fuel. The owner of a large tract of bog land near Morristown has got out not only a sufficient quantity for his own use during the winter, but is selling it to his neighbors at a price profitable alike to them and himself.

In the work of "harvesting" or "mining" peat the surface layer or turf, which contains the living plants and

## Working the PEAT BOGS For Fuel

[Special Correspondence.]

Boston, Oct. 20.—The scarcity and high prices of coal, caused by the great strike in the anthracite fields, have been the means of setting on foot many inquiries and investigations looking toward finding substitutes for the costly black diamonds. Here attention has been especially directed to peat, which exists in vast quantities in various sections of the Bay State. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 acres in Massachusetts covered with peat having an average thickness of 6 feet 4 inches. This area and depth, it is calculated, would yield nearly 121,000,000 cords of fuel suitable for burning either in grates, ranges or furnaces.

The existence of peat in large quantities hereabouts is a new discovery. It was used quite extensively about sixty years ago and proved a great boon to the poor, especially in the rural districts, but was long ago abandoned as a fuel for general use. It was not until prices made coal practically prohibitive to the masses that people again turned to the bogs for a supply of fuel. During the past two or three weeks great quantities of peat have been cut and dried for the coming winter's use, and it has already appeared in the Boston market.

The thrifty island of Nantucket has taken the lead in this industry. Considerable quantities have also been taken out of the Melrose meadows, in the suburbs of this city. It was in these meadows that the Boston and Maine Railroad company half a century ago used to dig fuel for its engines. The method employed by the railroad corporation in extracting fuel from this marshy land was different from the ordinary method in that a machine picked the material up and squeezed it into round, hard balls that in two days would dry sufficiently to be ready for use.

Other New England states as well as Massachusetts have large deposits of peat, which if worked properly would supply this section of the Union with sufficient fuel to make it independent if necessary of the coal producing regions.

Probably the best quality of peat in New England is in Maine, where it is very abundant. A gentleman who is familiar with the situation all through the country is authority for the statement that Washington and Penobscot counties alone possess enough of superior quality to supply New England with fuel for the next fifty years if transportation were warrantable, and he says that is a very conservative statement.

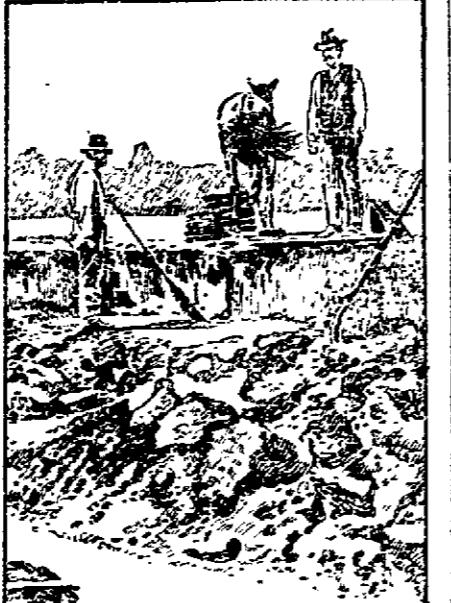
It is a matter of history among the people down in Maine that years ago an engine and freight cars sank so deep in Etina bog that they have not been touched by soundings, and that bog probably has twenty square miles of peat.

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AT WORK IN A PEAT BOG.

Many hats are made of layer upon layer of chiffon or liberty, sometimes only lapped and at other times stitched. One upturned hat is made of cream white chiffon laid on in folds and simply bound with a bias fold of ruby velvet, and there is a band of the same around the crown, ending in a short fall at the back. This is a very stylish hat. Another hat is of white felt with the left side turned up high and having a lot of pale pink chiffon shirred along the left underside of the brim. There is a lot of black lace and black velvet ribbon on the outside and three velvet roses in different shades of color. Some faces look their best in this kind of shape.

I notice quite a fancy for the uniting of bright green and marine blue in the trimming of many hats. This is mostly achieved by uniting of the trimmings. There are few regular evening hats, as almost every one wears a large and handsome hat to all theaters and places of public amusement. Many wear picture hats to all sorts of functions, save where full dress is expected.

OLIVE HARPER.

CARROLL WALLACE ROSS.

ly and easily as if he were slicing chocolate ice cream. One thrust of the sharp two edge blade down into the brown black fibrous soil, one swing upward of the "slane," and out comes the peat in a smoothly cut long brick. One turn of the "slane" and this brick is deposited on a turf sled on the ground at his side. Brick after brick is pent is closely packed in neat rows on the sled by the skillful workman, who does it all by a dig, a swing and a turn of his stone and never touches the peat with his hands. When finally the sled is loaded, it is drawn off by a man and horse, another sled being left for him to load.

The man with the sled drives the horse to a place in the meadows which has been cleared, and there he, with assistance, unloads it brick by brick and spreads it out on the ground in rows to dry. At this stage of the process the peat is very wet and oily, and the blocks must be handled with care or they will break. So they are unloaded one at a time, the workmen taking a block in two hands and patting their hands under it much as if

## American Tars Fighting For Colombia

[Special Correspondence.]

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Somewhere on the high seas between San Francisco and Panama, if it has not already reached its destination or been sunk by Colombian insurgents, is one of the strangest craft manned by a most venturesome crew that ever passed out through the Golden Gate. The craft is the Colombian gunboat Bogota, and its quest is the capture or destruction of the insurgent cuban Padilla, which has been making dire threats of bombing the city of Panama.

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The Bogota is a 700 ton craft. She is a steel British bottom and was recently known as the Jessie Manning. Prior to being named Jessie Manning this craft was known as the Kutch, running between British Columbia ports and Lynn canal. Following a partial wreck of the craft in Alaskan waters she passed to American ownership and some weeks ago was purchased in Seattle by an agent of the Colombian government.

The ship was brought to this city and has been thoroughly overhauled at the Rison Iron works, being rechristened the Bogota in honor of the capital of Colombia. On her bow is mounted a fourteen pounder. Though in comparison with the monster fighting machines of the American navy the Bogota is a rather tiny war vessel, her armament is regarded as sufficient to quickly annihilate any craft which the insurgents may send against her. She has four rapid fire 6 pounders on her quarter deck, two Maxim-Nordenfeldts amidships and two Colt automatic fields mounted on her superstructure.

The officers and crew of the Bogota are not less noteworthy than the craft itself and the mission upon which it goes. She is manned entirely by Americans, and both officers and crew have "pasts" in which fighting has been the dominating characteristic. Her officers have been well trained in the science of modern naval warfare, and nearly all her sailors hold discharges from the United States navy or ought to hold them. Those who lack discharges are without them because their method of leaving the service was not strictly in accordance with the regulations.

Twelve of the complement of forty men were with Dewey in Manila bay, and several of them should now be serving Uncle Sam on the battleship Oregon. The commander of the Bogota is II. Marmaduke, who was a captain in the Confederate navy and distinguished himself for courage and seamanship in Virginia waters near the close of the civil war.

The executive and navigating officer is Lieutenant Arthur H. Dutout, who is a graduate of Annapolis Naval academy and has served as an officer in the United States navy. During the Spanish-American war Lieutenant Dutout was an ensign on the converted yacht Gloucester, under command of Captain Wainwright, and demonstrated his ability as a good fighter in helping to run down the Spaniards off Santiago.

The other principal officers are Lieutenant Charles Mitchell and Charles



PEAT CUTTER AND THE "SLANE."

they were handling a baby and then gently laying it length down on the ground in rows as close together as possible.

For a week the peat remains drying like this, when it is turned and dried on the other side. At the end of two weeks all the blocks are gathered up and stood on end in piles of six for a final week of drying. This drains out any possible water. By this time the blocks have shrunk little and are dry and hard and ready for use. It is then carted off to the nearby pumping station.

If it happens to rain during the drying process, the water does not seem to affect the peat at all. The composition which partially dried is undoubtedly too porous to absorb it. When thoroughly dried, the peat resembles a piece of charred wood as much as anything, and though hard it is not solid, but can be easily broken and crumbled in the hand.

The output of each man in the bog is about five cords of peat a day. There are about three cords of peat in a ton. The cost to produce it varies, of course, in different localities, according to the price of labor, but \$2.50 or \$3 a ton may fairly be said to cover the expense of cutting, drying and cording. It can thus be readily seen that it will feed furnaces and stoves at considerably less cost than coal at regular prices.

Cheapness is, however, not the only advantage claimed for peat. It requires no kindling other than that made by breaking a chunk into small pieces and placing them on the paper under the blocks when the fire is laid. When lighted it blazes so rapidly and so hot that it will heat an oven or boil a kettle in half the time that coal will. It burns out as readily as it burns up, so that the fire can be readily controlled, and there is no necessity of keeping it going when it is not needed. If, on the contrary, an all day and night fire is desired, the peat at night can be covered with ashes and made to blaze into a bright fire in the morning by removing the ashes and simply applying to it a match. It is said by those who have used it that a ton of peat goes much farther than a ton of coal. One Bostonian says:

"I have used it for two months past both at my residence and place of business, range and open grate, and am convinced that any who try it will be surprised, as I have been, to find how rich an article of fuel we have lying in immense quantities in the swamps about us."

Peat is used extensively as a fuel in several foreign countries, and the maintenance of many great industries are dependent upon it. In Germany, Russia, Sweden, Belgium, Norway, Wales and Scotland there are numerous processes for the extraction of peat from the bog and subsequent drying and briquetting, and some others which add material to the peat to increase its value as a fuel and also increase its combustibility in briquetting. Petroleum is the principal potentiating ingredient.

With the introduction of modern machinery and labor saving devices in getting out and preparing peat for market it would seem that this ought to become an important industry in sections where great deposits of peat exist. While it is hardly to be expected that peat will supersede coal for general use, it may become an important factor in the world's fuel supply, especially in the Pacific region.

"We Americans," says one of us, "was a sailor's farewell message. 'We are bound for the Golden Gate.'"

"I am bound for the Golden Gate,"

THE GRIGGS' COMPANY.

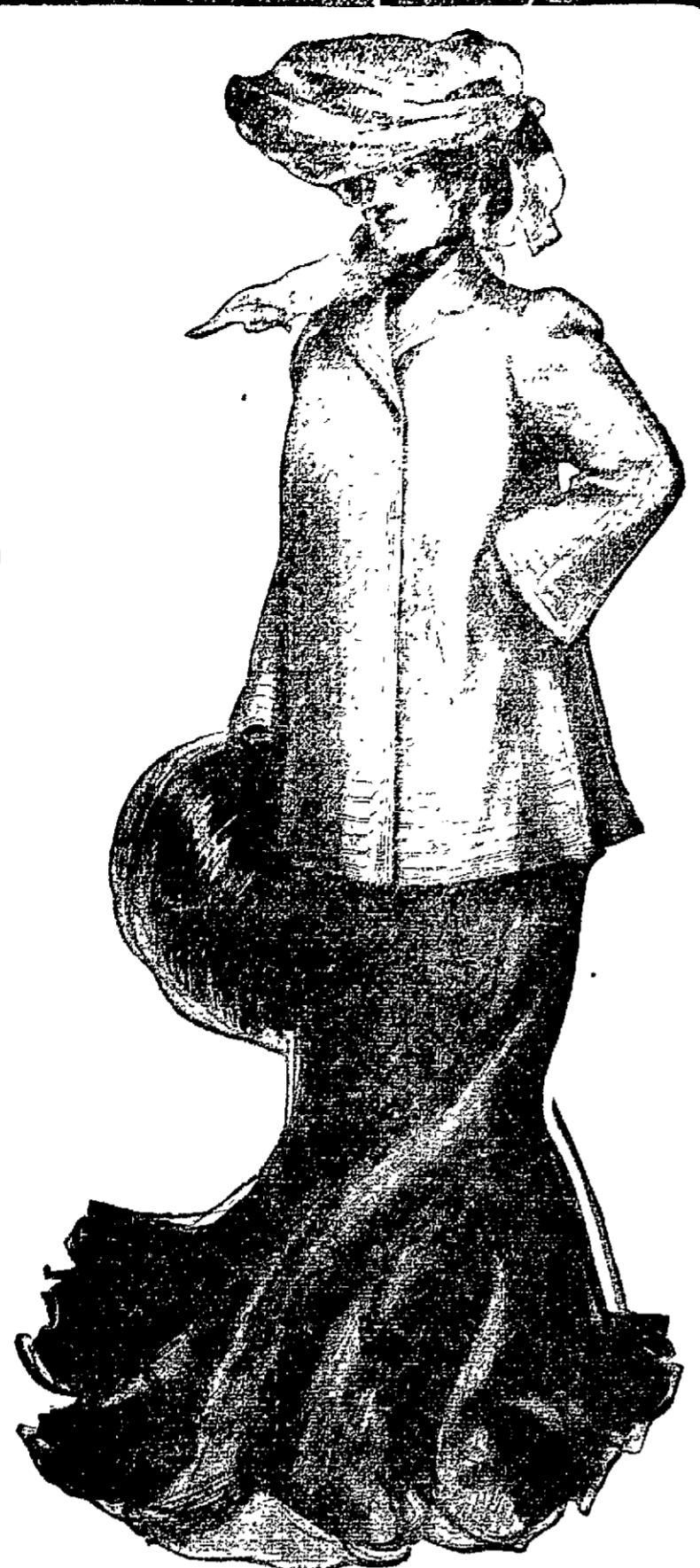
Our...

\$18.50

# Monte Carlo Coat

*A Magnificent Garment of Imported Cloth—Soft and Light Weight, so it hangs in graceful folds.*

*THE A. St. Griggs COMPANY*



## TOMORROW

The Forty Hours Devotion Will Close With High Mass at St. Francis de Sales.

The Forty Hours Adoration was opened in St. Francis de Sales Church Tuesday with high mass and procession of the blessed sacrament.

The high altar is grand this year, and it is only at night when all the lights around and through it are lighted that the wealth of natural and artistic beauty expended on it can be seen. Services tonight are at 7:30. The full choir will attend and a sermon will be preached. The devotion closes tomorrow with solemn high mass at 8 a.m. A large number of clergymen are assisting the pastor. This will be the last night and there should be a large attendance as all are welcome.

A fine oyster supper will be served by the men at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow night from 5 to 8. Oysters, fried, stewed or raw only 25 cents.

### HOSTER'S HALF AND HALF.

**NOTICE TO R. R. EMPLOYEES.**  
Beginning with October all B. & O. and Pennsylvania employees will be allowed discount on their bills from the 15th to the 16th of the month in which they become due. Newark Natural Gas and Fuel Co. 10-18-01

### Short Loans.

\$10 to \$100

Borrowers complying with my terms will not waste their money in bonuses or fees. Chas. M. Hoover, 100 1-2 W. Main, room 7, Avalon, New Jersey. 663. 6-2-01

Robust and blooming health in Walther's Peptonized Port: no family can afford to be without it.

Live six days in one with the Kort's Daughters next Tuesday from 2 o'clock until 10. 11

## THE SICK

John Richardson, a moulder employed at the steel plant, is confined to his home, 137 Hancock street, with a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. Wilkin of Nashport, is quite sick at the home of her son, Charles W. Wilson, the well known Baltimore & Ohio conductor, on Oakwood avenue.

Miss Carrie Allen, one of the popular High School teachers, is sick with malaria at her home on North Fourth street.

The infant son of Mr. David Boyer, is quite sick at the home, 44 Pine street.

Robert A. George of the Jewett Company, is off duty, suffering with an attack of malaria.

Little Mary, daughter of Mr. Albert Hesley, the well known B. & O. engineer is sick at the home, 56 Dewey avenue.

Mrs. Charles Allen is confined to her home on North Fourth street with a severe attack of tonsillitis.

**Physical Culture Without Apparatus.**

The Scott System—Deep Breathing—Body Building.

No worn out, obsolete methods; needless handling of weights, and consequent expenditure of vital energy but the latest scientific system of physical development for Men, Women and Children. My six weeks course in Deep Breathing and Scientific Exercising gives you a course for LIFE and you will never need instruction from any one else. It will open your eyes to better conditions, and prove to you that Health, Strength, Systematical Development and Resilient Energy can be had by any Man, Woman or Child right in their own home and with no apparatus whatever. My system of Deep Breathing and Deep Breathing will cure every disease that is curable.

Ladies and children instructed at their own homes. Glad to have you call for my circular, or I will mail it to you; it explains why my system is best. If the circular does not come to you, the system will.

FRED H. SCOTT.

Physical Culturist.

P.O. Box 212, No. 34 North Park Place, Bell phone 112, 6-2-01.

1-17-01

## LENTZ

Will Speak at Johnstown Saturday Night—Sunbury Band is to be There.

Arrangements are being made for a big meeting at Johnstown on Saturday night, October 25, when the Hon. John J. Lentz of Columbus, will speak. The committee has secured the services of the Sunbury band for the occasion and has assurances from the leading Democrats in the surrounding townships that a big crowd will be present. A number of people are expected to go up from Newark to hear the Lentz speech. The date is Saturday October 25.

## OUTVILLE.

Mr. Carter is putting an addition to his dwelling house.

Mrs. Camp is having a front veranda put up.

Carl Guinn of Pataskala spent Friday with Wayne Weis gathering nuts.

Sixteen young folks surprised Muriel Morrow last Thursday evening, it being her seventeenth birthday. Although surprised she soon made them welcome. An oyster supper followed.

Cary Alvarai and family spent the day with his father Sunday.

Wheeler Fishbaugh and family attended the Lancaster fair.

Mrs. Lois Ruzz is on the sick list.

Mrs. E. L. Farmer is keeping house for her brother-in-law, John Farmer, a few weeks, her sister having gone to Alabama.

George Smith's mother is visiting him.

Waver Wells spent Sunday with his grandmother.

Mrs. Eva Camp is visiting friends in Coshington.

Mrs. O. H. Haines and Mrs. Allen spent Wednesday with Mrs. Lon Gandy.

Scald head is an oozema of the scalp very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Dr. Gandy, quick and easy to apply, the instant you get it on.

HOSTER'S PALE ALE.

## GORSETS

## MEYER & LINDORF'S

## GORSETS



### MEYER & LINDORF'S

#### Foundation

The corset is the real foundation for all dress as the skirt must be draped from it, and the waist must fit it or all will be wrong.

Miss Darwell, who is an expert corset fitter, will be at our store all this week, demonstrating the superior points of merit of the famous

KABO

CORSETS

and giving advice to our many patrons as to the shape and style best suits their form.

KABO CORSETS

Have no brass eyelets. A Ladies' Underwear is too dainty to be soiled or green spotted from brass eyelets.



### Newark's Corset Store.

ALL THIS WEEK

## NEW MEMBERS

### ARE NOW JOINING THE NEWARK Y. M. C. A.

The Glee Club—Illustrated Lectures—The Modern Prodigal Next Sunday Afternoon.

Since the "Membership Club" was organized three weeks ago, 43 new members have been received into the Association. Several of the members of the club who agreed to bring in 10 new members each before December 1, have already brought 5 each. A number of them have brought in three and others two each. If the thirty men in the club succeed in bringing a proportionate number, even if the new members they say they have in prospect, it will not be long until the membership will pass the 400 mark. It looks very much as though the "500 members by December 1" would be reached even before that time.

The Glee Club had the best rehearsal last night that it has had yet. The four parts were all well filled. Some of the songs practiced last night the club already sings with fine effect. It is too early, of course, to make any definite announcements, but it is very probable that the club will give a concert sometime in the near future.

Members and friends of the Association are promised a rare treat in the Illustrated Lectures which Francis A. Stough of Michigan, will give in Taylor Hall, Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. The Saturday evening lecture on "A Trip to the Yellowstone National Park," is illustrated with 150 magnificent views produced from Mr. Stough's own negatives, beautifully colored, and costing several hundred dollars to produce. Admission to this lecture will be the same as for any of the "Popular Saturday Nights," 10 cents to all.

A DAUGHTER—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Moore, at their home, 237 Lawrence street, an eight pound baby girl.

BABY GIRL—A little baby girl has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Donavin, 26 Gilbert street.

TONIGHT—The Murray Company which played to a good house last night presents "Miss Hursey from Jersey" at the Auditorium tonight.

A SON—A new baby has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gail Williamson of Eastern avenue. Mr. Williamson is car foreman for the B. & O.

FOOTBALL—Saturday afternoon, Reynoldsburg vs. East Newark Football team at the East Newark Ball Park. Game at 3 p.m. Admission, 25 cents.

BAD FALL—Wm. Beatty, a hod carrier working on O. C. Jones' new house on Hudson avenue, fell from a scaffold this morning and was badly bruised and cut about the head and body.

SOLICITING FUNDS—The Trades and Labor Council has committees out soliciting aid for the anthracite coal miners who have been on a strike for several months. While the men will return to work on Thursday many of them are in need of assistance.

PATHFINDERS—There will be a meeting of the Pathfinder's Lodge No. 29 in the A. O. U. Hall Wednesday evening, Oct. 22. Brother Pfeiffer, an organizer of Akron, Ohio, will be present and has something very interesting to say. Let every Pathfinder who can be present.

In the valley of Peteruffe, in Luxembourg, Germany, stands the largest single span of any masonry bridge in the world, with a length of 277 feet and a height of 102 feet.

HOSTER'S PALE ALE.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Theo. Simross Postoffice barbershop. Goodhair soap cures Prickly Heat.

Sprague, Optician, 16, W. Church st. Smith & Nixon Pianos at Rawlings. Read Advocate want ads on page 6 today.

The Newark Real Estate and Improvement Company does a general real estate business at No. 14 North Park Place. I. M. Phillips, Manager. 17-667821

Shepard Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for sick nerves. 9-26-eod-30t

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Settles, of West Church street, a nine pound son.

ELECTION BOARD—The city election board will meet at 7:15 p.m. tonight.

BUILDERS—At a meeting of the Builders and Traders' Exchange held on Monday evening only routine business was transacted.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. John Langan, at the home on Wilson street, a son. The little one drew the scales at 12 pounds.

MILES' CHAPEL—Rev. D. E. Day will preach in Miles' Chapel on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock and at Hanover in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A SON—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hobbs of 108 Dewey avenue, are rejoicing over the arrival at their home of a ten pound baby boy.

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HOSTER'S PALE ALE.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### NEXT TUESDAY.

William Hoyt, master mechanic of Al. W. Martin's "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," which will be seen next Tuesday night, October 28, arrived this morning to arrange the stage of the Auditorium for the coming of the big production. A reporter found Mr. Hoyt this afternoon busily engaged in explaining the plots to the local stage manager, and was asked why he came in advance of the company. "I am al-

ways one or two days ahead of the attraction," said Mr. Hoyt, "for if I were not it would take some tall hustling for the boys back here to get the scenery hung and 'trimmed' in time for the performance."

"What are your duties?" Mr. Hoyt was asked.

"I have charge of all the flats, see that the stage is properly equipped with extra lines so that my assistants will have no delays when they arrive, rearrange and look after all things pertaining to the scenic production of the program."

"You have quite a production," said the reporter.

"The largest I have ever handled, and I have been with a few big ones during the past fifteen years," remarked Hoyt, and the reporter left him giving instructions to the "fly" men.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with the same allay all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Send by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Send for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

2-28-M-W-P-avt.

A Floating Debt.

"I often see the foreign papers advertising to 'float debts,'" said the Grand Vizier. "What is a floating debt?"

"My navy," groaned the Sultan of Turkey.—Philadelphia Record.

TRY WHITE SWAN flour. Made at R. C. Biggs' new up-to-date Sifting System mill. New Phone 3 on 451. 10-1545t

The Newark Business College. Session 1902-03 Sept. 8, 1902. General Business, Short-hand and Typewriting, English, & French, Drawing, Painting, Art. If you have work to do here, and have no money, if you give me a chance, I will be underlined by any one that is willing to contribute.

Dr. R. A. Barrick.

DENTIST.

For good and reliable dental work, and low prices. Dr. Goff is my reference. Good work is my motto.</